ARYLAND GAZETTE.

Id Year.) THE (No. 1647).

ARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1777.

PARIS, *November 15.*

THE duke de Chartres is created a lieutenant-general in the sea service. The squadron which count Decheffault is to take the command of at Brest will consist of six men of war and ten frigates, destined, it is said, to protect the commerce of the French and for that purpose it is to sail the latter end of this or the beginning of the next at farthest, for the islands omingo and Martinico.

Nov. 15. Notwithstanding three English frigates are on our coast, a new American privateer, of 8 guns and has, within these few days, taken off Cape la Roque, an ship from London bound to this port, laden with rice r. This capture has raised the price of insurance to 12

Nov. 23. Some letters from France inform us, that n, agent for the United American Colonies, has obtained purchase fifty pieces of cannon, with other warlike nd has also engaged some officers of artillery in their

Nov. 27. The bason of this place, in the construction a considerable number of workmen have been employed two years and a half, is now finished; and vessels were into it on Monday the 25th instant.

rgh, Dec, 13. Letters received here from very good ture, that a certain power hath cauled to be declared to ish ambaſſador reſiding there, that he was preparing to rlike ſtores to America. They add, that after ſuch a on, it was not doubted but England would take proper to demand a reaſon for this proceeding.

Nov. 27. Letters received from divers parts of Spain hat the empreſs of Ruſſia had purchaſed of the emperor cco the town of Tangier, for 200,000 double Spaniſh

LONDON, *November 7.*

OUSE of COMMONS, November 7.

four o'clock, the lords North and Germaine, and Sir oper, came into the houſe, when the members having ir places, and order called,

GEORGE CAVENDISH held a daily paper in his hand, in his lordſhip ſaid, was a declaration iſſued by general nd his brother, offering pardon to the Americans, and a of "his *majeſty's* reviſing all acts in which the Ameri- ought themſelves aggrieved." His lordſhip deſired to it was the ſenſe of the houſe it ſhould be read. The reeing to the propoſal, it was read accordingly; after s lordſhip deſired to know if it might be conſidered as ? To which lord North replied, he believed it might. orge then made ſome pertinent obſervations on the na- the meaſure, with regard to the deſire his majeſty's oners expreſſed, of entering into conference with the ted ſubjects in America; how general a ſurpriſe a pro- of that nature was to every loyal well wiſher to his ma- America, and how inconſiſtent it was with the dignity ilege of parliament, that his majeſty ſhould order his oners to iſſue a declaration of *his concurring* in the reviſal s of parliament in which the Americans thought them- grieved. His lordſhip concluded with moving, "That e do reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, to revile all acts of parliament in which the Americans mſelves aggrieved." This brought up

NORTH, who contended for the neceſſity of iſſuing the on, and urged the indulgence long ſhewn to the people ca, by the legiſlative power of this country, who, in- puſhing thoſe deluded ſubjects to extremes, had pro- radually and calmly in the exerciſe of their natural and ble rights of authority and ſupremacy over the colonies, Boſton port bill down to the taking poſſeſſion of New- His lordſhip urged, that the declaration of Independence the door of reconciliation upon any terms, but that of onal ſubmiſſion, and immediate acknowledgment of the the mother country; that in this ſituation he was im- heal that diſtracted country, and wiſhed as ardently as ber in that houſe to eſtabliſh the peace of Great-Britain colonies on ſo permanent and ſolid a foundation. His took no notice of the infringement of the privilege of nt, as ſtated by lord George Cavendiſh.

URKE aroſe, and, in a very few words, ſeconded the mo- rving, that the language of lord North was of a moſt extraordinary nature. He concluded in theſe words? His lordſhip means, lay down your arms, ſubmit yourſelves to the mercy of the bayonet and 12,000 hireling Heſſian vaſſals; ſtoop to unconditional ſubmiſſion, and then, after doing with you what we pleaſe, his majeſty ſhall CONCUR (as if his majeſty had already directed the members of that houſe to the reviſion of the acts) in the reviſal of any acts by which you may think yourſelves aggrieved.

Lord NORTH aroſe a ſecond time, and in a very ſolemn manner repeated almoſt verbatim, what he had before ſaid. He concluded with obſerving, that he was ſure no gentleman in that houſe would wiſh to entertain an idea of conferring with the Americans under the denomination of Free and Independent States.

Mr. CHARLES FOX aroſe next, and contended, that withholding his majeſty's offers of concurrence, &c. from the knowledge of the houſe, was an infringement on the privilege, and a diſgrace thrown on the houſe. He violently exclaimed againſt the conduct of the miniſtry, who, in every meaſure, had added inſult to folly, and wickedneſs to blunders. That inſtead of giving that houſe the earlieſt intelligence, they had ſported with its dignity: That a Gazette extraordinary came out on Monday, an ordinary Gazette on Tueſday, and no mention of the concurrence: That it was given in the public papers as a miniſterial meaſure, to endeavour to render the Americans odious, but that they were too brave to be ridiculed, too powerful to be deſpiſed, and too ſenſible not to perceive the bait thrown out to catch them with, and heartily expreſſed his deſire of THAT HOUSE taking the motion of lord George into their moſt ſerious conſideration.

The SOLICITOR GENERAL oppoſed the motion of his lordſhip, and ſtrenuouſly commended the wiſdom of his majeſty's miniſters.—He ſaid that the Americans were daring and inſolent, and never had received that chaſtiſement which their crimes deſerved. —That effecting a reconciliation, by concurring with the reviſal, &c. was a ſtep of the utmoſt lenity, and, whatever gentlemen may think of the meaſure, he contended it was conſtitutional and politic, and therefore oppoſed the motion.

Mr. GEORGE ROUSE. I had much rather ſee this country devoted to deſtruction, and dying with the wounds occaſioned by the traiterous deſigns of the Americans, than behold her ſink into infamy, and tarniſh all her former glories, by one condeſcending ſtep that could affect the honour and dignity of this country.

Mr. BURKE. From the language of the learned gentleman who ſpoke laſt but one, and the honourable member who ſpoke laſt, it ſeems, that the dignity and privilege of parliament is to be trampled on, and the whole boſom of the continent ript open, rather than conciliate the peace of both countries, by a meaſure founded on juſtice, honour, and the conſtitution of this kingdom. Mr. Burke was animated and eloquent; he diſcharged his oratorical powers with grace; he rather thundered upon adminiſtration, and charged them with holding out the moſt falſe and ſpecious pretences to enſlave a free and brave people, againſt whom deſigns of a moſt pernicious tendency had been long framed. That theſe deſigns were now carried into execution, and blood and deſolation was to go through the continent, rather than relinquiſh a claim founded on avarice and injuſtice. That bayonets of Heſſians were ready to enforce the moſt odious meaſures; and that the declaration of independence was a meaſure which the vile conduct of miniſtry had driven the Americans into. He was proceeding, when the queſtion was called for, and the houſe divided. Upon a diviſion, there appeared a majority of about two to one.—The houſe broke up at half paſt eight.

Nov. 26. Ticonderoga, where the American army will winter, is the paſs to Lake George, upon which, by ſpring, they will have a conſiderable naval force; and profiting by paſt experience, will probably take care not to be outdone by weight of metal. So that gen. Carleton, previous to his march in the beginning of the year, will have Ticonderoga to beſiege and take, and the American fleet to beat.

Extract of a letter from Dartmouth, November 22.

"We have juſt received the following intelligence from on board the Betty, who is arrived off this place from Newfoundland: That the Triton, capt. Hookey; the Lion, Hervey; the Flora, capt. Whitburn, belonging to this place; and the Penguin, capt. Bulle, belonging to Tinmouth, all ſailed from Newfoundland, bound to Spain with fiſh, the 26th of October, under convoy of the Fox frigate of war: and on the 2d inſt. of November, having parted with the above frigate, were all taken by an Ame-

Extract of a letter from Providence, March 25.

"The continental army in this ſtate ills ſail. A detachment came off from Newport this week, for purpoſe to be a Britiſh ſurpriſe, and ſays, that all their men would deſert if they could get away. He ſays, all the *leaders of* diſorder at Newport are taken: he ſaid confined in the priſon there, both Britiſh and Britiſh, frequently ſuffering for the ſpoiling of their goods, quarrelled about the bravery of their country: which coming to Preſton's ears, he ordered them all into goal. Colonel Preſton, a Britiſh officer, and a Britiſh captain, late-

eaſure of paying them
mber of flat-bottomed
preſerved, ſo that the
ly.

I A, *April 2.*

man of this city, now in
dated 13th March laſt.

s made American pro-
and. Another act has
ll Americans taken after
immediately to London,
ported to the Eaſt-Indies
on the late ſucceſs of the
n daily expectation of a
ritable."

iſburg, dated March 24.

matters have a very gloomy
s has returned from the In-
counts of Indians being aſ-
the Kittanning and this poſt,
oo tedious to mention. A
illed one Andrew Simpſon,
of capt. Moorhead's, near
Simpſon, and left a tom-
and a piece of writing in
gara, 8th February, 1777,
chiefs of the Mohawks, O-
ecas, Tuſcaroras, Miſſara-
e Virginians and Penſylva-
e purport of which is, that
on their lands on the Ohio
ring us to quit them imme-
ſequences---that we have no
(as they call it) of col. But-
we know he has no army
ink that our deſign is againſt
they inſiſt on our quitting
d not make any excuſe, by
Congreſs, &c. of their be-

oremention'd intelligence
of war was held at this
as determined that it would
wford's battalion, and two
attalion, at Fort Pitt and
l further orders, and that
ely ſent to the Kittanning,
following places---Logg's-
d Cox's."

hath conferred the dignity
in, on Robert Eden, Eſq;

S S, *January 14.*

nental money ought to be
expreſſed in the reſpective
theſe ſtates for whoſe benefit
and bound to redeem the
value; and the pernicious
American liberty to impair
y raiſing the nominal value
ner ſpecies of money what-
againſt and prevented:
of credit, emitted by autho-
his current in all payments
ſtates, and be deemed in
inal ſum in Spaniſh mil ed
r ſhall offer, aſk, or receive
y gold or ſilver coins, bul-
t money whatſoever, than
at thereof in Spaniſh milled
bills for any lands, goods,
r, than the ſame could be
perſon or perſons in gold or
of money whatſoever; or
or commodities for gold or
ecies of money whatſoever,
or the ſaid continental bills,
be deemed an enemy to the
es, and to forfeit the value
or houſe, land, or commo-
And it is recommended
pective ſtates to enact laws
other penalties, on offen-
vent ſuch pernicious prac-

to the legiſlatures of the
make the bills of credit
ful tender, in payment of
a refuſal thereof an ex-
hat debts payable in ſter-
th continental dollars at
ſixpence ſterling per dol-
all other debts and con-
at the rate fixed by the
e of Spaniſh milled dollars.
ommended to the legiſlatures
tes, to paſs reſolutions that
for drawing in and ſinking
mitted by congreſs, at the ſe-
veral periods fixed, or that ſhall be fixed by congreſs.

"That it be recommended to the legiſlatures of the ſeveral ſtates, to raiſe by taxation, in the courſe of the current year, and remit to the treaſury, ſuch ſums of money as they ſhall think will be moſt proper in the preſent ſituation of the inhabitants; which ſums muſt be carried to their credit, and accounted for in the ſettlement of their proportion of the public expences and debts, for which the United States are jointly bound.

on 3000, and posted themselves on Punk-hill: They brought artillery and a number of waggons, as if to forage, though there was none left in that neighbourhood worth notice. General Maxwell, with the troops under his command, was on a rising ground to the northward, in plain view, though at a good distance. The enemy were too well situated to be attacked. He sent a party to the left to amuse them—sign was to the right, on the hi— town: He sent a strong party— lines, if they had any, and— of them, that he might fall— performed by part of col. Pott— vania militia, and part of co— Col. Cook, of the Pennsylva— from Matuching to come dow— keep along the heights till he— half a mile lower down, betw— Woodbridge, the two parties be— advanced party of the enemy. Martin and lieut. col. Lindley— them; they all behaved well, a— they were supported from the m— diately marched that way. Th— reinforcement; but on another— sent on the left to cut them off— the party gave way in great confu— their main body, and all went— pursued them, and took a pri— waggon close in their rear, a g— plain ground. Bonamtown lay— and a plain open ground towa— far. They left four dead on— three prisoners. By the quantit— in sleds and waggons, it is supp— killed and twice that number wou— also mentions that, by a soldier— instant, he learns, that gen. Ho— during the engagement, till he h— best of their way home, and then— for him to go. That the enemy— out that day was to secure the g— Amboy, and that he is since gon— soldier further says, they talk no— ris-town. Gen. Maxwell adds, from prisoners, deserters, and— wounded and missing of the enem— 23d of February, was upwards of—

By a gentleman from Bedford, Blackburn had arrived there, who— party of Indians had attacked a— ans, at or near Kentucky, wher— engagement ensued, in which, — and 70 Virginians were left dead—

The privateer brig General M— returning from a cruize, was un— norance of the pilot, ran alhore— the vessel is lost, but the guns a— Seventeen of the crew perished— weather.

ANNAPOLIS

On Friday last, between the h— o'clock, "his excellency THOM— Esq; governor of the state of Mary— at the state-house, in the presence— people, who expressed the highe— occasion.

The procession began at the ass— ceeded in the following order, to—

High Sheriff—
The Hon. the President—
Senators.
GOVERN—
Council.
Serjeant at Arms with—
The Hon. the Speaker of the H—
Delegates.
Mayor of the city and—
Aldermen.
Common Coun—
Military Office—
Gentlemen Stran—
Citizens,

Silence being commanded, the— claimed the governor.

On the signal from three volli— the soldiery, who were paraded— house, thirteen cannon were fired. The procession then returned;

High Sheriff—
His EXCELLENCY the G—
The Council—
The Hon. the President—
Senators.
The Serjeant at Arms w—
The Hon. the Speaker of the H—
Delegates.
Mayor and Recorder o—
Aldermen.
Common Coun—
Military Office—
Gentlemen Stran—
Citizens.

And repaired to the coffee-hous— ment was provided, the field o— strangers then in town being all—

After dinner the following to—

1. Perpetual union and frie— of America.
2. The freedom and inde— States.
3. Prosperity to Mary—
4. The Congress.
5. General Washington and the American army.
6. The American navy.
7. The arts and sciences.
8. Agriculture.
9. Trade and navigation.
10. The friends of liberty throughout the world.

The memory of the brave patriots who have fallen in the cause of America.

12. General Lee and our other friends in captivity.

24. Wisdom and unanimity in the councils of America, and undaunted courage in her forces to execute her measures.

The whole concluded with an elegant ball in the evening.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Annapolis, March 17, 177—

DESERTED from co— Thomas Price's regiment of Maryland forces, MICHAEL KELLY, an Irishman, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, fair complexion, pitted with the small-pox, has short black hair, and is a thick well set fellow. He broke gaol at Alexandria, where he had been committ—

rican privateer of 16 guns, and 190 men, called the Sturdy Beggar, in lat. 43. 44. N. and long. 13. 30. W. The captains and crews of the above ships are come over in the Betty, from whom we have this account.

Extract of a letter from Irvine, November 20.

"The people in Greenock and Port Glasgow are in great terror just now from reports that five American privateers are hovering about Ireland."

Capt. Cruger is arrived at Hamburgh from Faro, with the crews of capt. Kater, Jos. Matter, and Davidson, all taken by an American privateer off the coast of Portugal.

Nov. 28. Lieut. Dacres's account of the situation of the army under gen. Carlton is, that Crown-Point was utterly destroyed by the Americans, and Ticonderoga so strongly fortified, that if the frost set in before it surrendered, it would be impossible to take it; in which case the army would be obliged to encamp for winter quarters, on the site of Crown-Point, erecting huts and houses for that purpose.

Advice was received early yesterday morning from adm. Gayton, that the Brunswick armed tender, belonging to the Antelope man of war, had been detained in the Havannah, off where she was stationed to cruize, and her crew thrown into prison.

Extract of a letter from Gibraltar, October 28.

"A vessel from Cork and Cadiz is put in here, who gives us a sad account of the captures made by the American privateers, off the coast of Portugal."

The Isabella, Bell, which is arrived at Belfast from Antigua, was chased three hours by an American privateer, within a few hours sail of the Irish coast, but escaped by a thick fog arising. By the same ship we learn, that there are several American privateers cruizing within ten leagues of the Irish coast.

The captain of a transport arrived in town yesterday from Quebec, says, that the day before he left that place he saw 18 waggons loaded with wounded soldiers, brought in there from the Lakes, of which he was ready to make an affidavit.

The business of the renewal of the East India's company's charter will, it is said, certainly come on this session. It is a point of the greatest importance, and the junto are determined to make it the great foundation of the future power and wealth of the crown. The whole territory of Bengal will be placed in the hands of the king, with the revenue for the support of the military establishment throughout India, and the company confined entirely to commerce—this is the first plan. The other is to dissolve the company, to keep all the territorial and other acquisitions in the hands of the crown, and to lay the trade open to the whole kingdom. At all events the revenue of Bengal, Baher, and Orixa, is to centre in the king's hands, which, clear of all expences, will be an acquisition of 1,500,000l. but if only a million, it is at once more than doubling the civil list, and must be considered as the last stroke aimed at the liberty of these kingdoms, since with such an additional revenue the crown only will be too powerful for all idea of opposition ever more to arise.—This scheme is the work of Mr. J———n.

Five sail of the line and six frigates certainly sailed from Brest the 3d of this month; and eight sail of the line and six frigates also sailed from Cadiz about the same time; the destination of these fleets is quite unknown; the accounts which administration have received of them are so various, that they have been much alarmed at it.

Dec. 2. Yesterday —— Eden, Esq; took leave of his majesty at St. James's, and will set out in a few days on his embassy to Ratisbon, in the room of Hugh Elliot, Esq; who is appointed ambassador to the court of Russia.

It is said that two men of war and a frigate of 32 guns are for the future to be stationed in the Straits of Bahama, for the better security of the trading ships against the American privateers.

Dec. 6. The Hawke, Shechy, from Dingle to Lisbon, was taken the 7th ult. about four leagues from the rock of Lisbon, by a provincial privateer.

The Providence, Penderick, from Corke to Lisbon, was taken the 9th ult off Lisbon harbour by a provincial privateer, who afterwards landed the crew at Setuval.

The Elliot, Squires, from Oporto to London, is taken by the Sturdy Beggar privateer, and retaken by the mate and crew, who carried her into Exeter.

Dec. 21. A mail from New-York will be made up and forwarded from hence the first Wednesday in every month, as formerly, to commence on Wednesday the first of January next.

FISH-KILL, *March 20.*

Extract of a letter from Morris-Town, March 15.

"A corporal and four privates of the British grenadiers came over a few days ago, also a private of the 71st regiment, and since that another grenadier; by information from them, and other concurrent testimony from New-York, general Howe's plan is, to march to Philadelphia by land, and to facilitate the expedition, he has got a parcel of boats ready (to serve for pontoons) to lay a bridge cross the Delaware; in consequence thereof, it is conjectured that general Washington will remove head-quarters soon. His excellency has been ill for some days, but is now perfectly recovered, and has the satisfaction of his amiable lady's company, who arrived here this day in good health."

Mr. LOUDON, *Morris-Town, March 16,*

FOR the information of the officers engaged in the Conti— service, on the new establishment, you are desired to insert— following list of pay, as I received it from Charles Th— Esq; secretary of congress, and you will greatly oblige,

Your's, &c.

WILLIAM PALF—
Pay-master gene—

	Dollars.		Dollars.
Colonel per month	75	Lieutenant	27
Lieutenant Colonel	60	Ensign	20
Major	50	Sergeant-maj. and Q. master's serg.	9 each.
Chaplain	33 1-3		
Surgeon	33 1-3	Drum-major and Fife-major	8 1-3
Surgeon's mate.	18		
Adjutant	40	Sergeant	8
Quarter-master	27 1-2	Corporal	7 1-3
Regim. pay-master	26 2-3	Drummer and fifer	7 1-3
Captain	40	Private	6 2-3

All other officers, &c. the same as last year.

The printers in the other States are also requested to insert above in their papers.

PHILADELPHIA, *March 26.*

Tuesday last arrived here the brig Sally, capt. Stocker, weeks, from Nantz, in France, with 6,800 stand of small a— large number of gun-locks, &c.

A gentleman of the first rank in this city has received a— from his correspondent in France, who is one of the most— nent merchants in that kingdom, informing him that the c— mercial interest in that country were so much in favour of— gallant English Americans, that, under the sanction of g— ment, they had begun, and hoped soon to establish, a bank in— vour of continental currency, and did not doubt but all— powers in Europe would immediately receive it, except the— lish, whose distressed finances, it was expected, would soon— them to acknowledge the Americans to be free and indepe— states.

Since our last, capt. ——, in a letter of marque sloop, ar— here from Martinico; she took two prizes on the passage, a sloop from Madeira for Jamaica, not yet arrived, and a— from New-York for Barbados, which she brought in with h—

Extract of a letter from France, December 14.

"England is fitting out a formidable squadron of nea— sail of the line. France and Spain are likewise equipping— a general war is expected in the spring. The king of Por— is certainly dead."

On the 1st ult. capt. Shallers, in a privateer sloop, belong— New-London, fell in with and took the brig Elizabeth, W— Garnet, from Liverpool for Antigua, 150 tons burthen, with dry goods, oats and potatoes, valued at 10,000 p— sterling.

Extract of a letter from London, December 6.

"The sending the American prisoners to the East-Indies certainly a plan determined on by administration, but the— India company, after a long deliberation on the subject, found it will be attended with too much difficulty, expence— delay, for them to undertake, therefore it is at present laid a— however, I am informed, there are here about twenty pri— brought from Quebec, that are to be sent to Africa, which— possible, worse than sending them to the East-Indies.

"The minority here have seceded in silence from parlia— but the talk is, that they mean, after Christmas, to pre— strong memorial or remonstrance to the king, insisting on a— mediate pacification with America, even on the plan of— pendence;—it is certain this is lord Chatham's advice— parliament has already voted 45,000 seamen, and all the m— money the ministry have asked for next year, without one— of objection. Faucit is gone to Germany to try to engage— men. We are still pressing seamen; notwithstanding which, supposed we shall not be able to get enough for the ships in commission before the latter end of February, or perhaps— last of March."

Extract of a letter from France, December 25.

"Dr. Franklin arrived safe the 28th ult. in capt. Weeks, took two prizes near Bourdeaux, in his passage here, which I have a few days since sold for capt. Weeks, not publicly, have not obtained yet that liberty, but which we daily ex— will be settled in our favour, and the more especially, as Do— Franklin is arrived in Paris eight days since. Europe's eyes fixed on the Doctor. Politics I do not much meddle in, but give you some general sketches. I here is every prospect of— neral European war.—There has been lately an important— in the Spanish ministry; immediately upon which a Spanish— sailed from Cadiz, supposed for the Brazils against Portugal, not certainly known.—Other Spanish fleets are now ready to— This I saw in a letter from a gentleman in Cadiz.

"France appears also ready for declaring war, as she has— lately making great preparations, it is said war will be decl— by her before March next, supposed against England. Hol— is also making preparations;—and Russia, it is believed, agreed to supply England with some forces, said 24,000,

formerly lived; he being de— of settling his books, requests of all persons that have accounts standing to be so good as to settle them by the first day of May next, either by cash or any other way that may be more suitable to them, which will be of infinite service at this time to their very humble servant,

THOMAS NORMAN.

Figure, son of Old Figure, who was got by Sta— Sweeper's dam was got by Othello, son of Old Crab; his grand-dam by Morton's Traveller; his great-grand-dam col. Tasker's Selima, got by the Godolphin Arabian.

N. B. Good grass for mares at 2/6 per week; the money to be paid for the use of the horse at the time of covering. No mares left out of the season will be accounted for. tf

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK GREEN.

ing, for American ſervice. This I do not relate as a fact."

By accounts from New-Jerſey we learn, that deſerters daily ne over from the enemy, who are penned up in Brunſwick, ſo t they never peep out but our people have a knock at them, ich as often turns out in our favour. One of which ſkirmiſhes ppened on Tueſday the 18th inſt. where we took ſeveral wag-ns, 8 priſoners, and found 4 or 5 dead in the field; and ano-r happened on Friday laſt, when the enemy made the beſt of eir way into the town to tell, that they could not get any fo-e, for the rebels.

In CONGRESS, *February* 25, 1777.

TO the end that the moſt ſpeedy ſtop may be put to the per-ious and unſoldierly practice of deſerting, and that ſuch of-nders who receive the public money for ſervices that they de-n not to perform, may be certainly and ſpeedily carried back the corps they have deſerted from, it is earneſtly recommend-to the committees of obſervation or inſpection in theſe United ates, that they cauſe diligent enquiry to be made in their re-ective counties or diſtricts, for all deſerters that may be lurk-g and harboured therein, and cauſe ſuch, whenever found, to immediately ſecured and conveyed to the neareſt continental icer, and all ſuch officers are hereby directed to receive and ure ſuch deſerters, that they may be ſafely delivered to their ſpective regiments, and brought to a ſpeedy trial and exem-ary puniſhment; and farther to pay to the perſons delivering ch deſerters, eight dollars for each deſerter ſo brought and de-ered, and twelve ninetieths of a dollar, in lieu of expences, for ery mile from the place where the deſerter was taken up, to e place where he is delivered to the officer.

ARTICLES OF WAR. SECTION VI.

Art. 1. All officers and ſoldiers, who having received pay, or ving been duly inliſted in the ſervice of the United States, ſhall convicted of having deſerted the ſame, ſhall ſuffer death, or ch other puniſhment as by a court-martial ſhall be inflicted.

Art. 2. Any non-commiſſioned officer or ſoldier, who ſhall, thout leave from his commanding officer, abſent himſelf from troop or company, or from any detachment with which he ll be commanded, ſhall, upon being convicted thereof, be pu-ſhed according to the nature of his offence, at the diſcretion a court-martial.

Art. 3. No non commiſſioned officer or ſoldier ſhall inliſt him-f in any other regiment, troop, or company, without a regular ſcharge from the regiment, troop or company, in which he laſt rved, on the penalty of being reputed a deſerter, and ſuffering cordingly: And in caſe any officer ſhall knowingly receive and tertain ſuch non-commiſſioned officer or ſoldier, or ſhall not, ter his being diſcovered to be a deſerter, immediately confine m, and give notice thereof to the corps in which he laſt ſerved, , the ſaid officer ſo offending, ſhall by a court-martial be ca-iered.

Ordered, That the foregoing reſolve, and the three articles of ar, be publiſhed in the ſeveral news-papers for ſix months, and e ſeveral printers are hereby requeſted to publiſh them accord-gly.

JOHN HANCOCK, Preſident.

To the PUBLIC.

In CONGRESS, *January* 15, 1777.

RESOLVED, That the Continental Treaſurer be empowered d directed to borrow money on loan-office certificates; that e ſame be counterſigned by the auditor-general for the time ing.

RESOLVED, *February* 22, 1777.

That all certificates iſſuing after the firſt emiſſion, be ſigned by ſichael Hillegas, Eſq; treaſurer, or Samuel Hillegas, and coun-erſigned agreeable to the reſolutions of Congreſs, of the 3d of ctober, 1776, and 15th of January, 1777.

RESOLVED, *February* 26, 1777.

That an intereſt of SIX PER CENT. per annum, be allowed n all ſums of money already borrowed, and directed to be bor-owed, on loan-office certificates, although ſuch certificates men-ion only an intereſt of four per centum per annum.

Extract from the minutes,

(Signed) CHARLES THOMSON, ſecretary.

Baltimore, March 3, 1777.

The Continental Treaſurer, in obedience to the above reſolu-ions, begs leave to acquaint the public, that he is ready to eceive on loan, in behalf of the United States, any ſums of oney, not leſs than two hundred dollars, that may be brought im, at his office, in Market-ſtreet.

All Printers of news-papers in the United States, are requeſted o inſert the above reſolutions and advertiſement in their papers for one month.

M. HILLEGAS, *Con. Treaſurer.*

To be SOLD at public vendue, on Saturday the 10th of May next, at the houſe of Mr. David Ruſk in Baltimore-Town, to the higheſt bidder, for ready money only,

ELIZABETH's DILIGENCE, patented for 47 acres more or leſs, ſituated within one mile of ſaid town. Alſo, DEEP POINT, patented for one acre more or leſs, adjoining the water on the north of Howard's wharf in the ſaid town,

March 28, 1777. JOB GARRETSON, MARK ALEXANDER.

Chester-Town, March 28, 1777.

To be RENTED, agreeable to the laſt will and teſtament of Thomas Ringgold, Eſq; deceaſed,

A TRACT of land, containing 1800 acres, lying in Queen-Anne's county, within 12 miles of Cheſter-Town, and commonly known by the name of the BEAVER DAMS. About 300 acres of the land are cleared, 27 of it meadow, and at preſent let in two tenements, one at 50 l. per annum, and the leaſe expires January 1780; the other at 30 l. per annum, and the leaſe expires the 1ſt of January next. Between 200 and 300 acres of excellent meadow ground that may be cleared at a ſmall expence. This plantation is capable of great improvement, and will be rented for a term of years on an improving leaſe in one or two tenements, as may be moſt conveaient.

Alſo to be rented, ſeveral ſmall tracts of land lying in Kent county. Alſo the ſtores, compting houſe, lumber room, and the wharfs with the two warehouſes thereon in Cheſter town, lately occupied by the deceaſed.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate, either by mortgage, bond, or any other ſecurity, are earneſtly directed to pay up the back intereſt due thereon, to enable the executor to comply with the directions of the will; and thoſe that are indebted on open accounts are deſired to pay them, or give bond and ſecurity for the ſame, and all demands on the eſtate will be diſcharged by

w4 JOHN GALLOWAY, executor.

BOLD ROBIN,

The property of Samuel Harriſon and Stephen Steward, jun.

STANDS at Samuel Harriſon's plantation, in the Swamp, Anne-Arundel county, where he will cover at thirty-five ſhillings the ſeaſon. He is a beautiful black, 7 years old, full 16 hands high, and is allowed by the beſt judges to be the compleateſt country horſe in this ſtate. Mares will be received at the above plantation by William Atwill, or by the ſubſcriber,

3w STEPHEN STEWARD, jun.

FOUR POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on Tueſday the 18th of March, a ſervant man named JOHN BROWNE, a gardener by trade; he is about 5 feet 7 inches high, dark complexion, has a down look and a caſt in one of his eyes: had on an old light coloured cloth jacket, oſnabrig ſhirt, milled ſtockings, a half worn faſhionable caſtor hat; it is not known what cloaths he took with him. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant and brings him to the ſubſcriber, living in Cheſter-Town, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges from

w4 JOHN GALLOWAY.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Prince-George's county, Piſcataway, 22d March, 1777.

DESERTED the 15th inſtant, from capt. John Dean's company of foot, belonging to col. Joſias C. Hall's regiment, WILLIAM GILPIN, a well ſet fellow, about 21 years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, wears his own hair, which is ſhort and brown, gray eyes, and his face freckled; he is a talkative fellow, and has a long drone to the word YES, which he often makes uſe of in his diſcourſe. He had on, when he went away, a country cotton coat, almoſt white and much worn, with white capt metal buttons, cloth waiſtcoat, oſnabrig ſhirt, buckſkin breeches, almoſt new, yarn ſtockings, and country made ſhoes: He was out laſt ſummer with capt. John H. Lowe, of colonel Thomas Ewing's regiment of Maryland flying camp. Whoever ſecures the ſaid deſerter in any jail, ſo that the ſubſcriber may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and one ſhilling common currency for every mile, if brought to the above-mentioned place, paid by

WILLIAM DUVALL, 1ſt Lieutenant.

N. B. The ſaid Gilpin received a bounty of twenty-two dollars from capt. Joſeph Marberry, a few days after his inliſtment with me. I think this precaution neceſſary to prevent his impoſing on others in the like manner.

3w W. D.

TICKETS

IN THE

AMERICAN STATES LOTTERY

TO BE SOLD BY

WALLACE AND DAVIDSON

IN

ANNAPOLIS.

THE high bred horſe CARELESS will cover this ſeaſon at Strawberry-hill, at three pounds a mare and five ſhillings the groom, if the mare is paſtured; ſix dollars and five ſhillings the groom, if not paſtured; or twenty ſhillings the ſingle leap.

CARELESS is a fine bay, riſing ſix years old, full fourteen hands three inches high, was got by col. Baylor's Fearnought, his dam by Dove, his grand-dam (the dam of King Herod) by Othello, his great-grand-dam by Old Spark, out of Queen Mab, a high bred imported mare, who was the dam of Old Mille, and col. Hopper's Pacolet.

N. B. The mares will be received by Thomas Williamſon, who will take proper care of them, but not be anſwerable for any that may get away. tf

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Extract of a letter from Providence, March 21.

"The continental army in this ſtate ſills faſt. A deſerter came off from Newport this week, he proves to be a Heſſian ſergeant, and ſays, that all their men would deſert if they could get away. He ſays, all the *leaders of diſcord* at Newport are taken up and confined in the common gaol, that officers, both Heſſian and Britiſh, frequently meeting at the houſes of their *leaders*, quarrel and abuſe the bravery of their *diſciples*; which coming to [illegible] Preſton's ears, incenſed them all into gaol. Count [illegible], a Heſſian colonel, and a Heſſian captain, inten[illegible]

[illegible] Chriſtian morning we took poſſeſſion of the town, and the [illegible] leaving the ſhips lay down below Croton [illegible] a freſh northerly (according to their uſual practice) ſtruck and drove them from their anchors, and ſome of ſeveral officers, carried off a five gun ſloop, and ſome light [illegible] from [illegible] Great part of the [illegible] loft ſtill more, [illegible] which we deſtroyed, and a quantity of ſugar burnt by the enemy in the [illegible] commodity [illegible]

[illegible] ſure of paying them [illegible] mber of flat-bottomed [illegible] preſerved, ſo that the [illegible] ly.

[illegible] A, *April* 8.

[illegible] man of this city, now in [illegible] dated 15th March laſt.

[illegible] de American pro-[illegible] and. Another act has [illegible] Americans taken after [illegible] immediately to London, [illegible] ported to the Eaſt-Indies [illegible] on the late ſucceſs of the [illegible] daily expectation of a [illegible] rtable,"

[illegible] ſburg, dated March 24.

[illegible] matters have a very gloomy [illegible] has returned from the In-[illegible] counts of Indians being aſ-[illegible] the Kittanning and this poſt, [illegible] too tedious to mention. A [illegible] lled one Andrew Simpſon, [illegible] of capt. Moorhead's, near [illegible] Simpſon, and left a tom-[illegible] and a piece of writing in [illegible] gara, 8th February, 1777, [illegible] chiefs of the Mohawks, O-[illegible] ecas, Tuſcaroras, Miſſara-[illegible] e Virginians and Pennſylva-[illegible] e purport of which is, that [illegible] on their lands on the Ohio [illegible] ring us to quit them imme-[illegible] ſequences---that we have no [illegible] (as they call it) of col. But-[illegible] we know he has no army [illegible] ink that our deſign is againſt [illegible] they inſiſt on our quitting [illegible] d not make any excuſe, by [illegible] Congreſs, &c. of their be-

[illegible] oremention'd intelligence [illegible] of war was held at this [illegible] as determined that it would [illegible] wford's battalion, and two [illegible] attalion, at Fort Pitt and [illegible] l further orders, and that [illegible] ely ſent to the Kittanning, [illegible] following places---Logg's [illegible] d Cox's."

[illegible] hath conferred the dignity [illegible] in, on Robert Eden, Eſq;

[illegible] S S, *January* 14.

[illegible] nental money ought to be [illegible] expreſſed in the reſpective [illegible] theſe ſtates for whoſe benefit [illegible] ſtand bound to redeem the [illegible] value; and the pernicious [illegible] American liberty to impair [illegible] y raiſing the nominal value [illegible] ular ſpecies of money what-[illegible] againſt and prevented: [illegible] of credit, emitted by autho-[illegible] als current in all payments, [illegible] ſtates, and be deemed in [illegible] minal ſum in Spaniſh mil'd [illegible] r ſhall offer, aſk, or receive [illegible] y gold or ſilver coins, bul-[illegible] of money whatſoever, than [illegible] at thereof in Spaniſh milled [illegible] bills for any lands, goods, [illegible], than the ſame could be [illegible] perſon or perſons in gold or [illegible] of money whatſoever; or [illegible] or commodities for gold or [illegible] ecies of money whatſoever, [illegible] or the ſaid continental bills, [illegible] be deemed an enemy to the [illegible] es, and to forfeit the value [illegible] or houſe, land, or commo-[illegible] and it is recommended [illegible] pective ſtates to enact laws [illegible] other penalties, on offen-[illegible] vent ſuch pernicious prac-

[illegible] to the legiſlatures of the [illegible] make the bills of credit [illegible] ful tender, in payment of [illegible] a refuſal thereof an ex-[illegible] hat debts payable in ſuch [illegible] th continental dollars at [illegible] ſixpence ſterling per dol-[illegible] all other debts and con-[illegible] at the rate fixed by the [illegible] of Spaniſh milled dollars, [illegible] commended to the legiſlatures [illegible] tes, to paſs reſolutions that [illegible] for drawing in and ſinking [illegible] mitted by congreſs, at the ſe-[illegible] veral quotas of the ſeveral periods fixed, or that ſhall be fixed by congreſs.

[illegible] That it be recommended to the legiſlatures of the ſeveral ſtates, to raiſe by taxation, in the courſe of the current year, and remit to the treaſury, ſuch ſums of money as they ſhall think will be moſt proper in the preſent circumſtances of the inhabitants; which ſums are to be carried to their credit, and accounted for in the ſettlement of their proportion of the public expences [illegible] ſtates, for which the United States are jointly [illegible]

out all their troops from Amboy, &c. supposed to be ou 3000, and posted themselves on Punk-hill: They brought artillery and a number of waggons, as if to forage, though there was none left in that neighbourhood worth notice. General Maxwell, with the troops under his command, was on a rising ground to the northward, in plain view, though at a good distance. The enemy were too well situated to be attacked: He sent a party to the left to amuse them sign was to the right, on the he town: He sent a strong party lines, if they had any, and of them, that he might fall performed by part of col. Pott vania militia, and part of co Col. Cook, of the Pennsylva from Matuching to come down keep along the heights till he half a mile lower down, betw Woodbridge, the two parties be advanced party of the enemy. Martin and lieut. col. Lindley them; they all behaved well, an they were supported from the m diately marched that way. Th reinforcement; but on another sent on the left to cut them off the party gave way in great confu their main body, and all went pursued them, and took a pri waggon close in their rear, a g plain ground. Bonamtown lay and a plain open ground towa far. They left four dead on three prisoners. By the quantity in sleds and waggons, it is suppo killed and twice that number wou also mentions that, by a soldier instant, he learns, that gen. Ho during the engagement, till he fa best of their way home, and then for him to go. That the enemy out that day was to secure the ge Amboy, and that he is since gon soldier further says, they talk no ris-town. Gen. Maxwell adds, from prisoners, deserters, and i wounded and missing of the enem 23d of February, was upwards of

By a gentleman from Bedford, Blackburn had arrived there, who party of Indians had attacked a ans, at or near Kentucky, when engagement ensued, in which, and 70 Virginians were left dead

The privateer brig General M returning from a cruize, was un norance of the pilot, ran ashore the vessel is lost, but the guns a Seventeen of the crew perished weather.

ANNAPOLIS,

On Friday last, between the ho o'clock, "his excellency THON Esq; governor of the state of Mary at the state-house, in the presence people, who expressed the highe occasion.

The procession began at the ass ceeded in the following order, to

High Sheriff
The Hon. the President
Senators.
GOVERN
Council.
Serjeant at Arms with
The Hon. the Speaker of the
Delegates.
Mayor of the city and
Aldermen.
Common Cou
Military Offic
Gentlemen Stra
Citizens,

Silence being commanded, the claimed the governor.

On the signal from three vo the soldiery, who were paraded house, thirteen cannon were fire The procession then returned

High Sher
His EXCELLENCY the
The Coun
The Hon. the Presiden
Senators.
The Serjeant at Arms
The Hon. the Speaker of the
Delegates
Mayor and Recorde
Alderme
Common Co
Military Of
Gentlemen St
Citizens

And repaired to the coffee-h ment was provided, the field strangers then in town being

After dinner the following

1. Perpetual union and f of America.
2. The freedom and inde States.
3. Prosperity to Maryland.
4. The Congress.
5. General Washington and the American army.
6. The American navy.
7. The arts and sciences.
8. Agriculture.
9. Trade and navigation.
10. The friends of liberty throughout the world.
11. The memory of the brave patriots who have fallen in the cause of America.
12. General Lee and our other friends in captivity.
13. Wisdom and unanimity in the councils of America, and undaunted courage in her forces to execute her measures.

The whole concluded with an elegant ball in the evening.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Annapolis, March 17, 177

DESERTED from co. Thomas Price's regimen of Maryland forces, MICHAEL KELLY, an Irishman, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, fair complexion, pitted with the small-pox, has short black hair, and is a thick well set fellow. He broke gaol at Alexandria, where he had been commit-

March 1, 1777.

To be rented yearly, or for a term of years not exceeding ten, and to be entered on immediately,

THAT noted and well frequented public house, formerly kept by Mrs. Sarah Ramsay, on the Head of Severn, about mid-way between Baltimore-Town and Annapolis; and it is the only convenient stage on the roads leading from Baltimore to Lower and Upper Marlborough, and from thence to Virginia. The house will not be let to any person but one of a good character, therefore it is hoped none else will apply. The rent to be agreed on by applying to the subscriber on the premises. VACHEL STEVENS.

N. B. I intend to continue keeping the public house myself until some person takes it off my hands, and it will be my constant endeavour to give satisfaction to those who think proper to call on me. I will dispose of a small quantity of good spirits, Madeira wine, whiskey, and sundry household goods, to the person who rents the aforesaid house. w3 V. S.

Anne-Arundel county, March 8, 1777.

I DO hereby forewarn all persons whatsoever from passing and repassing through my plantation to Beard's-Creek, as I find it extremely difficult to keep up my fences. Those who should hereafter be known to pass that way may depend on being dealt with agreeable to the rigour of the law.

w2 JAMES DISNEY.

March 3, 1777.

RAN away from the subscriber, in Charles county, a well set squat mulatto fellow, named HARRY, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, and 34 or 35 years of age, a very white mulatto, with a very remarkably broad flat nose, particularly betwixt the eyes, where his nose is raised but little above the level of his face, with a bushy head of hair. He has variety of cloaths which I am not acquainted with, as he does not keep them or often make his appearance in them at home. He is a tolerable good shoemaker, clapboard carpenter, cooper, and indeed handy at any thing he is set about, particularly waiting in the house, gardening, mowing, driving a carriage, and the management of horses. Whoever takes up and brings to me the said fellow, shall receive, if taken at my own dwelling or not more than ten miles from it, four dollars reward; if a greater distance, the addition of one dollar for every ten miles as far as eight dollars, including what the law allows; but if secured in gaol only one dollar more than the law allows, paid by

w3 RICHARD BROWN.

AS I have empowered Samuel Mead to settle the accounts due to the estate of Mr. Knighton Simmons, deceased, I desire all persons indebted to the said estate to pay their respective balances to the said Samuel Mead immediately, in order to enable me to discharge those debts that are owing against the estate, otherwise they will be settled in a way very disagreeable to their humble servant, WILLIAM HAYES, admr.

N. B. All persons having any claims against the said estate are desired to have their accounts regularly proved. W. H.

Patuxent. Schoolfield, March 18, 1777.

WAS sent from Philadelphia to the Head of Elk, in May last, a box containing medicines, directed to me. Those whose hands it hath fallen into will much oblige me by acquainting me of it, and if forwarded the expence shall be readily paid by 3w THOMAS HAMILTON.

Annapolis, head quarters, 12th March, 1777.

THE subscriber wants to purchase the following articles (for the use of the military) viz. Seneca Snake-root, Black Snake-root, Pekune-root, and Mistletoe of the oak, Honey and Bees-wax; old linen, particularly dowlas, for making lint, and 30 or 40 weight of clean long tow.

RICHARD TOOTELL, Director of the military hospital.

FOUR POUNDS REWARD.

Annapolis, March 22, 1777.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Tuesday the 11th inst. in the morning, an indented servant man, named THOMAS HARRISON, about 5 feet 5 inches high, fair complexion, and about 26 years of age; by trade a barber and peruke-maker: had on an old blue coat with a red cape, and red flannel jacket. He is fond of strong liquor, and when drunk extremely talkative. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him so that his master gets him again, shall receive the above reward, if taken ten miles from home, including what the law allows.

tf SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD.

P. S. I understand he inlisted in the 2d Virginia regiment, in order to desert to the enemy.

A SCHOOL-MASTER, who can teach the English language, Writing, and Arithmetic well, and can be well recommended, will meet with great encouragement, by applying to J. Nicholson, jun. or Turbutt Wright, near Chester-Mill, in Queen-Anne's county. 8w

February 24, 177

I WILL rent to a person, for a tavern, the houses and gra whereon the late Mrs. Orme formerly dwelt, near the P tuxent iron-works, either with or without the orchard and m dow belonging to the plantation. The dwelling-house has f rooms below and four above stairs, all well finished, and a la convenient garret, and is situated in a pleasant healthy part the country, on the main road leading from George-Town Baltimore. Its situation for a tavern is equal to any coun place in this state, and the great complaint of travellers f want of a proper stage, is the reason of its being now offe for a tavern. For terms apply to

THOMAS SNOWDEN

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

Annapolis, March 4, 177

WHEREAS a negro man named NED, the property of subscriber, lately advertised by Mr. Francis Rawlin to whom he was hired, is still outlying. He is a stout likely fe low, about 22 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high, smoo faced and thick lips; he has a wife at Mr. James Warren's Prince-George's county, and it is likely he is in that neigh bourhood, as he was seen lately going that way. Any perso who will take up said negro, and secure him in any gaol with this state, or deliver him to Mr. Francis Rawlings on Gree berry's-Point, shall be entitled to the above reward, beside what the law allows, and all reasonable charges, paid by

tf DAVID KERR.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

Annapolis, February 28, 177

DESERTED from capt. Alexander Murray's company col. Francis Ware's regiment, WILLIAM M'CARTY, an Irishman, about forty years old, short hair, about 5 feet or 11 inches high; had on when he deserted a blanket over coat, round hat, and his shoes tied with strings; his feet ha been frost bitten. He says he was an old soldier in the Britis service; he has something of the brogue in his language. Whoever takes up the said man, so that the subscriber may get him again, shall have the above reward.

tf ALEXANDER MURRAY.

Annapolis, March 5, 1777.

A NEAT and well assorted quantity of superfine broad-clothes, with trimmings, to be sold by the subscriber, for ready money only. RICHARD BURLAND.

N. B. I want to buy or hire immediately a negroman.

March 10, 1777.

TO BE SOLD,

A QUANTITY of INDIAN CORN, on application to Mary Dorsey, widow of Caleb, within three miles of Annapolis. w3

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber's plantation, near Newport, in Charles county, about the last of October, a yellow bay mare, about thirteen hands high, ten years old; her legs, belly, flanks, nose, and round her eyes, mealy, a few white hairs in her forehead, which makes a kind of star; she trots and gallops; her brand, if any, unknown. Whosoever takes up the said mare, and brings her to the subscriber's plantation, or to Mr. Thomas Reeder, at Newport, shall receive three dollars reward. WALTER COMPTON.

Harford county, Maryland, Jan. 20, 1777.

To be SOLD, for ready continental currency, or Maryland convention money,

ALL my possessions, of every kind, in Harford-town, formerly called Bush-town. Any person, inclinable to purchase, may apply to the subscriber, on the premises, who will shew a list of the same, proposed to be sold by

w4 ABRAHAM ANDREW.

Annapolis, January 30, 1777.

THE subscriber being appointed commissioner by the late Convention to superintend the business of a loan-office in the state of Maryland for the purpose of borrowing continental currency for the use of the United States, agreeable to resolves of the honourable Congress, gives notice, that an office for that business is opened in West-street, Annapolis, in the house that the treasurer's office is now kept, where constant attendance is given by THOMAS HARWOOD, jun.

THERE is at the plantation of John Watson, in St. Mary's county, taken up as a stray, a dark bay mare, about 13 hands high, with a bright bay colt, about 12 hands high, neither of them docked or branded. The owner may have her again, on proving property and paying charges.

January 14, 1777.

THERE is at the plantation of Elie Orme, near Rock-creek, in Frederick county, taken up as a stray, a bay horse, about fourteen hands high, a natural pacer, about five years old, no brand perceptible. The owner may have him again, on proving his property and paying charges.

w3 ELIE ORME.

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have accounts standing to be so good as to settle them by the first day of May next, either by cash or any other way that may be more suitable to them, which will be of infinite service at this time to their very humble servant,

ws THOMAS NORMAN.

sweeper's dam was got by Othello, son of Old Crab; his grand-dam by Morton's Traveller; his great-grand-dam col. Tasker's Selima, got by the Godolphin Arabian.

N. B. Good grass for mares at 1/6 per week; the money to be paid for the use of the horse at the time of covering. No mares lost out of the pasture will be accounted for. tf

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